

WEATHER — PARIS: Fair, misty.  
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DAY Temp. 50°-54°. WEDNESDAY  
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Temp. 50°-54°. WEATHER — PAGE 2

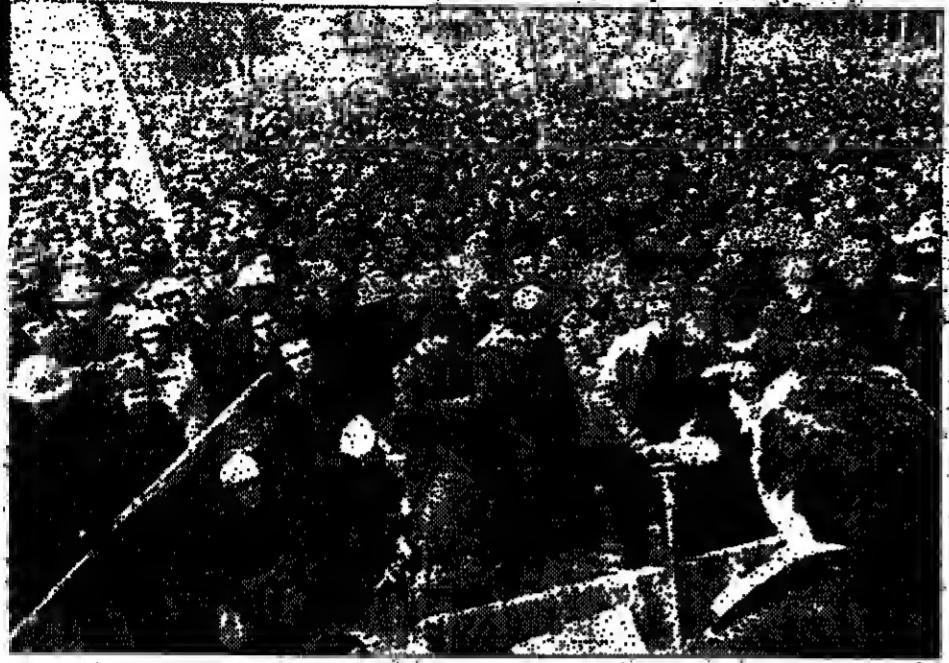
## INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1970

Established 1887



VIOLENCE—Thousands of youths attend a rally in Milan to protest alleged since last Saturday during a demonstration in which a student died.

### After Talks in Paris

## I to Visit Vietnam, Speed GI Pullout

By William Beecher  
Dec. 15 (NYT)—of America's stockpile of arms at Defense Melvin R. E. today that he Vietnam early next with Gen. Creighton the U.S. field com- prospect for future

Pentagon official that the principal will be to de- withdrawals can- ed up by some the first half of

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is about 245,700

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## In Its Deepest Plunge in Cambodian Fighting

Today took its to the Cambodian 3,000-man airborne miles to aid the s of the Phnom Penh. Military sources said taken by helicopter own of Kompong Phluk, northeast bank of the

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It then moved out into an area where strong Viet Cong forces in is about 50 miles from Penh and distance part of South

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15 (UPI)—Young

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## MPs Back Reforms In Labor

### Bill Would Curb Wildcat Strikes

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON, Dec. 15 (NYT)—The House of Commons approved in principle tonight the Conservative government's broad proposal for reform of labor-management relations in Britain.

The vote was 324 to 280. The margin of 44 compared with the majority of 30 that the Conservatives, at full strength, have over all other parties in the Commons.

The bill would give Britain for the first time a comprehensive law of labor relations. It would bring the whole field under administrative regulation, as the Wagner Act and Taft-Hartley Law have long done in the United States.

#### Informal Arrangements

Historically, the law and lawyers have largely stayed out of bargaining and industrial relations here. There have been informal arrangements and vaguely worded contracts not specifically enforceable in the courts.

Reform—meaning the introduction of a legal system—has been a major pledge of the Conservative party for the last five years. Prime Minister Edward Heath ran on that plank last June.

The unions are bitterly opposed, taking about the same line as American unions' opposition to Taft-Hartley in 1947 as a "slave labor law." The Labor party in Parliament is pledged to fight the bill all the way.

But as today's debate showed, the opponents are in a politically embarrassing position.

A government spokesman said tonight that the student's death was caused by a violent blow.

Interior Minister Franco Restivo told the Chamber of Deputies in Rome that Saverio Salatelli, 23, was found in an autopsy to have died of "a violent blow with [insulting] damage to the heart."

Police had said that Salatelli died of a heart attack. But anarchists had charged that he died as a result of a police beating.

The biggest march was in Milan, where 20,000 university and high school students demonstrated.

Faced with the mounting student agitation and by the most widespread strike series in nearly a year, the center-left government repeated its warning against what it called extremist efforts to undermine the state.

It also made it plain that there was not enough revenue in the government treasury to enact, at once all the reforms sought by the unions.

A Moderate Tone

Mr. Heath took a moderate tone in the House as he spoke in favor of the bill. He carefully avoided crowing over the government's fresh victory over the electrical unions, but he noted the significance of the episode.

"The people of this country," he said, "in these last few days have made clear their own view about the conduct of industrial relations.

"It has been the resolve of the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Russia Trying 9 As Skyjackers

MOSCOW, Dec. 15 (UPI)—Nine men accused of trying to hijack a Soviet passenger aircraft last summer, for which the penalty may be death, went on trial in a Leningrad court today, judicial sources said.

At least five of the defendants are Jews. Three others have names indicating they are ethnic Russians.

They were arrested at Smolny Airport, in Leningrad, June 15 and charged with attempting, by force of arms, to compel the pilot of an Ilyushin passenger aircraft to fly them to Helsinki. The plane had been scheduled to go to Tallin, Estonia.

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Airport, in Leningrad, June 15 and charged with attempting, by force of arms, to compel the pilot of an Ilyushin passenger aircraft to fly them to Helsinki. The plane had been scheduled to go to Tallin, Estonia.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Amid Hostile Shouts, Scuffles

## Place Charles de Gaulle Signs Unveiled

By Henry Ginder

PARIS, Dec. 15 (NYT)—Charles de Gaulle, in death, confirmed to divide Frenchmen today as his name was given to the Place de l'Etoile.

Just as the new street sign reading "Place Charles de Gaulle" was being unveiled in the presence of Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas and other Gaullist faithful, hostile shouts went up from the crowd massed behind police barricades and the confrontation was on between partisans and opponents of the change of name.

The confrontation had in fact begun when the Municipal Council, in the first flush of emotion after the death of De Gaulle, decided to give his name to the traffic circle which surrounds the site of the Arc de Triomphe and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

A protest movement caused the councilmen to have second thoughts. After having voted last Friday to reconsider the original decision, the councilmen, by 44-to-41 vote, yesterday

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Gaullists who were not prepared to abandon the fight and they became inextricably mixed with Gaullists at the corner of the Avenue des Champs-Elysees and the Etoile this morning. The shouting, the scuffling, the arguments and the insults that ensued provided a vignette of the drama of 1940 when De Gaulle defied the Vichy government of Marshal Philippe Petain and, from London, called on France to carry on the war.

"Etoile!" shouted some in a new anti-Gaullist rallying cry. "De Gaulle!" shouted back others. Each group tried to drown the other out. Among those who felt indignant enough about the change to come out this morning were beribboned old war veterans who thought the new name was a kind of sacrifice for the comrade who lies beneath the great arch and bears no name.

But the majority of opponents were extreme right-wingers. Some were old and shouted "De Gaulle assassin!" because they have not forgiven De Gaulle for

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## France, Germany Deadlock Over EEC Monetary Policy



WORDS ON THE CRISIS—Gen. Francisco Franco (right) addressing a delegation of generals at Madrid's El Pardo palace. At left Capt. Gen. Camilo Alonso Vega, collaborator of Gen. Franco; and Minister of the Army Juan Castanou Mena (center.)

### On Fate of Basques

## Franco Decree Stirs Speculation

By Richard Eder

MADRID, Dec. 15 (NYT)—There was no immediate sign today of what use the Spanish government would make of the emergency powers it assumed last night.

One explanation of yesterday's measure, therefore, is that it was designed to ease pressure on the regime from its right wing and the army.

No unusual arrests were reported.

There was, on the other hand,

intense speculation over why the

measure, which gives police the right to hold detainees up to six months without charges, was adopted so urgently.

The regime is now going through re-

sembling a fight under a blanket. Nobody is certain who is on top or even who is involved. It is not clear what weapons, if any, are being used, and it cannot even be said for sure whether the participants are actually fighting or

are not yet in—and their re-

percussions and the related and

intractable problem of the kidnap-

peds consul, Eugenio Behn.

There was, however, a second, and grimmer explanation, which some sources began to suggest tonight. This was that the government may have decided to execute some of the accused at Burgos—presumably having determined that the court will find them guilty—and is bracing for the severe in-

ternal and external repercussions

that would be likely to follow.

Consulate Occupied in Paris

PARIS, Dec. 15 (Reuters)—

Demonstrators protesting the trial of Basque nationalists in Burgos briefly occupied the Spanish Consulate here today before being turned out by police.

About 50 people entered the

consulate but police cleared the building without incident.

In other incidents, at Geneva

about 500 demonstrators smashed

windows of the Spanish tourist of-

fice and the Spanish Iberia Air-

lines office tonight; in Brussels,

Belgian unions called for a five-

minute work stoppage at noon

tomorrow in solidarity with the

Basque prisoners; in Australia,

35 Basques drove 400 miles from

Melbourne to Canberra today to

protest to the Spanish ambassador

against the treatment of their country-

men.

According to the plan, the six

EEC nations—France, West Ger-

many, Italy, the Netherlands and

Belgium and Luxembourg—will move

"progressively" to full economic

union by introducing uniform tax

rates, freeing capital movements

and coordinating such vital eco-

nomic indicators as credit policies,

growth rates, unemployment and

wage increases.

The first, cautious steps were

scheduled to be taken as of Jan. 1,

when central bankers would begin

to reduce the existing exchange

## Laird to Visit Paris Envoys And Vietnam To Assess War Status And GI Withdrawals

(Continued from Page 1) withdrawals may be announced. This could be done either by establishing a higher goal for May 1, they say, or by announcing a new timetable to extend through June 30.

A planning conference on withdrawals will be held in Hawaii on Jan. 4.

Concerning the policy on the bombing of North Vietnam, Mr. Laird read a statement made by an unnamed Pentagon official in a background briefing on the night of Oct. 31, 1968, when Clark Clifford was Secretary of Defense:

"If the good faith which was attached to Hanoi's effort to get substantive talks disintegrates or disappears, and if it is ascertained that the North Vietnamese are not proceeding in good faith in their negotiations, and that efforts are being made to violate the good-faith understandings with movements of one kind or another, then a decision to resume the bombing could be made."

### POW Policy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (Reuters)—Mr. Laird endorsed a proposal made earlier today by Sen. Robert Griffin for a unilateral release of 1,500 North Vietnamese prisoners of war in gesture of goodwill, in the hope of a reciprocal move by the Communists.

Sen. Griffin, the assistant Senate Republican leader, who is well connected with the administration, made the proposal in a prepared Senate speech, saying it was on his own initiative.

Mr. Laird commented, "I believe that it has considerable merit, and I certainly will do what I can to encourage this proposal."

The White House, however, was guarded, pointing out that any release of Communist prisoners would have to be agreed to by Saigon.

On other topics:

Mr. Laird declined to give figures for future U.S. troop strength in Europe. He said there are billets and space for up to 320,000 men, and the number of men stationed averages out to close to 200,000.

Mr. Laird said the recent ministerial meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Brussels was one of the most meaningful he has attended and he praised the offer by ten European members to contribute a billion dollars toward defense over the next five years.

## Israel to Deal With Amman, Not West Bank Arab Leaders

By Peter Gross

JERUSALEM, Dec. 15 (NYT)—The Israeli government remains opposed to any direct political dealings with Arab leaders of the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River, qualified sources said yesterday, insisting that the Palestinian political future must be worked out only between them and the government of Jordan.

Recent appeals from West Bank residents for political status independent of the regime of King Hussein have been studied by Israeli policy makers but have caused no change in the government's long-standing reluctance to separate from Amman in the negotiation process.

"We cannot achieve peace with the people of the West Bank alone," said Shlomo Hillel, the Israeli cabinet minister assigned by Premier Golda Meir to keep watch on political developments in the Arab territories occupied by Israel in the six-day war of June, 1967.

"Peace must be negotiated with the responsible governments, and in this case that means the government of Jordan in Amman. The

maximum we can achieve with the people on the West Bank is understanding and coexistence."

Mr. Hillel was discussing with a few foreign newsmen the recent spate of public statements from leading West Bank notables and intellectuals condemning the regime of King Hussein and calling for varying degrees of autonomy for the Palestinians on the West Bank.

Though he officially holds the portfolio of Minister of Police, Mr. Hillel is a former career diplomat who has been in active consultation with West Bank Arabs over many months. "Not one of the serious Palestinians has expressed to me the desire for a Palestinian entity separate from the West Bank," he said.

Mr. Hillel discussed political trends in the occupied territories with the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee of the Knesset, or legislature, in a closed meeting last Friday. He and other Israelis dealing with civilian affairs of the Palestinians under Israeli administration have been puzzled about how best to handle the increasingly frequent attempts by West Bank intellectuals and leaders to establish their own political voice—and be heard.

Both King Hussein and the militant Palestinian guerrilla organizations have denounced attempts of West Bank notables to assert any political status while they are living under Israeli occupation.

This has left the Israeli government in an awkward position. If the Israelis appear to support or even condone—any such political activity, it would "prove" the hostile Arabs' claim that the West Bank figures are simply being put forward as creatures of the hated Zionists.

On the other hand, the West Bank leaders are clearly more moderate in their aims and interests than the guerrillas, whose expressed purpose is not simply to establish a Palestinian state alongside Israel, but also to destroy Israel.

The great curse in British labor relations is the sudden wildcat strike. The sort of grievance over work rules that would be discussed among the guerrillas, whose expressed purpose is not simply to establish a Palestinian state alongside Israel, but also to destroy Israel.

The facts of industrial life in America are making nonsense of enforceable agreements, and they will do so in this country," he said.

The defense lawyers have a strong emotional link with the 13 men and the two women they are defending. Most of them, like their clients, are Basques, and they share profoundly the conviction that there is a Basque nation, and that it has been oppressed ever since the Spanish Civil War ended in 1939.

Some of the lawyers have paid

## MPs Back Bill Altering Labor Law

Would Put Curbs On Wildcat Strikes

(Continued from Page 1)

nation that, as a community, we should stand firm until a position is reached in which the interests of the community are respected.

"Allied to this has been the determination that our industrial relations should be conducted in a new way, to get away from the bickering and bitterness with which we are all too familiar."

Mr. Heath's sharpest words were directed at a promise by the Labor Party to "repeal" the legislation when it next wins office. Looking across the floor at Mr. Wilson, he said:

"I can only say to the leader of the opposition that he will live to regret the day that he ever allowed that pledge to be given. It will cost him just as dear as his original retreat on industrial relations did."

### Bill Called "Irrelevant"

Mr. Wilson asserted that there had hardly been a big strike in recent years to which this "totally irrelevant" bill would have been applicable.

"It is based primarily on the United States' experience," he said, adding that it would be difficult to "convince anyone in this House that the Americans are more successful in tackling their industrial relations or avoiding strikes or settling strikes than we are."

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Some of the lawyers have paid

for those convictions and for their insistence on defending communists arrested for what the courts call "separatist activities"—or, in the case of the ETA (Euskadi) at Arizkun—Basque Nation and Freedom guerrilla group tried here—"separatist terrorist-Communist activities."

He considers himself a man of the left as well as a Basque nationalist, and he talks mundanely about Fidel Castro, the Prague uprising and other things. But he belongs to no party. What makes him a leader among the Basques is his ability to take the anguish that he and his friends feel about the situation and translate it into a series of small, practical steps.

"He's trusted and consulted by bishops, members of ETA, his fellow lawyers and a wide range of others."

Today's statement said that the

Vatican also was engaged in efforts to free the West German honorary Consul in San Sebastian, Eugen Behn, who was kidnapped by Basque extremists on Dec. 1.

Cardinal Martí Sends Plea

PARIS, Dec. 15 (AP)—The leadership of the Roman Catholic Church in France today expressed its concern over the Burgos trial of Basques and the kidnapping of Mr. Behn.

The permanent council of the

French episcopate sent the following telegram to the Spanish episcopate:

"Meeting this morning, the permanent council of the French episcopate shared the deep concern provoked by the Burgos trial. Anxious over the fate of those charged and the hostage,

we will support any move by Spanish bishops to respect the demands of justice and the lives of the persons involved."

The telegram was signed by

François Cardinal Martí, archbishop of Paris.

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we will support any move by Spanish bishops to respect the demands of justice and the lives of the persons involved."

The project was discussed be-

tween Britain's Minister of Aviation Supply, Fred Cordell, and

France's Minister of Posts and

Telecommunications, Robert Gallay.

The ministers agreed to meet

again next February to continue

discussions.



Associated Press  
COMMUNITY CHAT—Conferring privately during the Common Market meeting in Brussels yesterday were, from left: Jean François Denian, of the EEC commission, Irish Foreign Minister Patrick Hillery and German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel.

## W. Germany French Clash At EEC T

Sovereignty Di Stalls Money P

(Continued from P. powers to these federal

French Finance Minister Giscard d'Estaing said it is not yet realistic to talk economic union between such differing states including West Germany leading economic power still to a great extent cultural nation and the huge regional problem developed south. It be avoided, Mr. Giscard said.

But the West German secretary of economic affairs Bodo Schönenbach said, "We've been working together for 15 years and have to bring it step by step."

France is pushing monetary cooperation including the reduced exchange-rate margins political reasons. Other France wants to develop United States on the monetary scene.

Richard Stree

But West Germany is that closer monetary union should be condition economic coordination plane within the Six reason why the Bonn pushing for adequate control over all major decisions in the Commer

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Dec. 1

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Mr. Behn indicate

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BEIRUT 18 30

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## te Rejects Move to Bar Military Aides in Israel

UPI, Dec. 15.—An attempt to prevent the President from taking action in the three countries to promote the safe withdrawal of American troops from Southeast Asia, or in aid or release of American prisoners of war.

A bill authorizing a nationwide system of job health and safety standards cleared a House-Senate conference committee last night.

But the measure, designed to reduce the 15,500 annual job-related deaths and 2.2 million annual job-related disabling injuries, could face sharp opposition from Republicans when it goes back to the House and Senate for final clearance.

None of the seven House Republican conferees was willing to sign the conference report until further study became of several key provisions—including the crucial one giving the secretary of labor rather than an independent board power to establish health and safety standards. The final bill followed the union-backed Senate version, instead of the administration-and-business-backed House version.

The House voted yesterday to tell a federal judge that neither he nor anyone else could interfere with the printing and public distribution of a revised House Committee report that names alleged revolutionary speakers at the White House.

Rep. Richard H. Ichord, D. Mo., chairman of the Internal Security Committee, filed the revised report naming 57 individuals and then won approval of an accompanying resolution banning interference with dissemination of the report.

The House approved the measure on a 302-to-84 roll-call vote. It does not require Senate concurrence or approval of the President.

The committee, last October, issued its first report resulting from a survey of 179 colleges which were asked to name all campus speakers in the past two school years. A total of 134 colleges answered, listing 1,168 speakers, and the committee reported identified 65 of them as "members of 'revolutionary groups.'

### Black List

U.S. District Judge Gerhard Gesell ordered the Public Printer and Superintendent of Documents not to print or distribute the report, which he called a "blacklist" on grounds that it violated constitutional rights of free speech.

Yesterday's resolution orders the Public Printer and the Superintendent of Documents to print and distribute publicly the revised report. Judge Gesell's order specifically banned the two of them from printing and distributing the first report.

The House, still uncertain when the present Congress will adjourn, voted today to set Jan. 21 as the convening date for the newly elected one.

A voice vote sent the resolution to the Senate for expected concurrence.

Under the law, the 1971 session would begin Jan. 3 unless the outgoing Congress sets some other date. Some members are speculating that the present session may not end before Jan. 2.

## e Is Carried Off in Russia— Westerners at Togliatti Plant

UPI, Dec. 15 (AP)—West German technicians working at Volga River auto plant at Togliatti resorted to a illegal labor tactic in the Soviet Union—to win the Christmas vacation.

A sources reported today the issue came to a head month when work on one shift was partially halted scale strike by Western workers was threatened. Work the same day when plant officials agreed to make vacation arrangements.

Workers said Soviet officials had been reluctant to allow Christmas leave and were holding the German firms' provisions requiring quick replacement of anyone job.

180 German technicians are working at Togliatti on assembly plant being built there with the assistance Italy. Some 20 different German firms, either sub by Fiat or engaged directly by the Soviet builders, in installing equipment in the plant.

20 to 30 British technicians and ten Americans' sup Germans' Christmas demands, but did not take part work stoppage. British and American spokesmen said firms for their Christmas vacations had been made last time is not a holiday in the Soviet Union.

## ess Says He Saw Hughes Contested Vote Proxy

By Wallace Turner  
AS, Nov. 15, 1970—dispute between How's executives today man to testify under I knew the eccentricity well, and that he to face almost daily years.

s was Laver Myler, executive assistants who Mr. Hughes in person, a gray-haired, portly. He said that he was to a voting proxy.

Hughes, last Nov. 14, was used subsequently cutives of the Hughes' ote Robert A. Maher of directors of Sands, Inc., but also as the head of Mr. Hughes' Nevada operations, a \$150 million empire he had helped the industrialist to construct.

On a date that Mr. Myler remembered as Dec. 2, after he had gone to the Bahamas with Mr. Hughes, Mr. Hughes decided to release the proxy, the witness said.

The effect of the proxy was to serve notice to Mr. Maher that he had been replaced not only as director of Sands, Inc., but also as the head of Mr. Hughes' Nevada operations.

Mr. Myler took the stock as Appel, a former au. of investigation d that in his opinion, the proxy was a forged.

Mr. Myler took the stock as Appel, a former au. of investigation d that in his opinion, the proxy was a forged.



Associated Press  
**THE BETTER TO BE SEEN**—Pennsylvania's Gov. Elect Milton Shapp prepares to sit on a chair boosted with two telephone directories hidden by a towel. Mr. Shapp's aides added something to the chair to make the 5-foot-7-inch Mr. Shapp look taller at a news conference. They had noticed Mr. Shapp was little noticed when seated next to taller cabinet appointees.

## U.S. Farm Chief Attributes Tariff Bill to EEC Policies

By John M. Lee

LONDON, Dec. 15 (UPI)—Agriculture Secretary Clifford M. Hardin, touring Europe in the shadow of the Mills trade bill, today assailed European restrictions on farm trade as contributing to the protectionist sentiment in the United States.

Mr. Hardin, speaking at a news conference at the U.S. Embassy,

### 3 Car Firms In U.S. Hit on S. Africa Role

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (Reuters)—Ford, General Motors and Chrysler have been accused of playing significant roles in perpetuating South Africa's apartheid policies.

The allegation was made by the Council on Economic Priorities, which describes itself as a non-profit organization, established to disseminate unbiased and detailed information on the policies and practices of corporations. It said the U.S. car industry controlled nearly half of the South African automobile market.

The car industry exerted an important influence throughout the South African economy and of an estimated \$430 million capital investment, \$75 million to \$80 million came from the three U.S. companies, the council said.

The council, which has offices in New York and Washington, also said the three companies "stress they are apolitical and contribute primarily to educational organizations, both white and non-white... [But] General Motors and Chrysler, however, are heavy subscribers to the South Africa Foundation, a non-profit organization" that propagandizes the apartheid system on an international scale."

"American companies in South Africa support apartheid simply by being in the country—by being 'good citizens' and complying with South African law," the council said.

### U.S. and Russia Report Creation of 3-in-1 Vaccine

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP)—U.S. and Russian medical researchers have independently developed a promising experimental one-shot vaccine against three diseases—common measles, German measles and mumps—it was reported today.

Early trials in children indicate the injectable vaccine—consisting of a special mixture of vaccines previously available against each of those diseases separately—is both safe and potentially effective, scientists from the two countries reported.

Soviet researchers A. A. Smorodintsev and M. N. Nasibov and Dr. Maurice Hilleman, an American scientist, told about the development in separate reports for an international conference on vaccines.

The conference is jointly sponsored by the Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization.

### Youth Held in Killings Claims Amnesia

FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 15 (UPI)—A 17-year-old honor student wanted on a charge of murdering four members of his family in Connecticut walked into the police station here yesterday and was arrested.

Police said the youth, John Rice Jr., told officers he did not know how he got to Arkansas or why he went there. "He has not been informed of the charges and we are not going to inform him," they said, adding that young Rice had said nothing about his family.

## Scientists May Get Jobs With Cities

### Nixon Program to Aid 3,000 Space Experts

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (UPI)—Nixon administration officials are pushing a plan to hire about 3,000 of the nation's 45,000 jobless aerospace scientists for jobs going begging in local and state governments.

The proposal would also provide for training and jobs as city technical aides for about 3,000 veterans returning from Vietnam.

Ron Ziegler, presidential press spokesman, told newsmen yesterday that the plan had yet to reach the White House.

The job proposal is being developed by Floyd Hyde, assistant secretary of housing and urban development and chief of HUD's flexible subsidy model cities program. Its estimated federal cost is under \$5 million.

Mr. Hyde's aides said that the plan had been widely endorsed by mayors and city managers, who reported about 3,000 existing vacancies in planning, budgeting and other technical staffs.

125,000 Involved

According to HUD estimates, there are about 45,000 out-of-work aerospace scientists or technicians and about 80,000 returning veterans who cannot afford to take advantage of the Vietnam GI bill because its benefits are too low.

"You pair these guys," observed one HUD specialist, "give them training and they can go up the ladder side-by-side."

The tentative HUD plan calls for:

- A quick training and orientation program for both scientists and ex-GIs paid for under existing federal manpower and model cities programs. Each trainee would make a three-year job commitment.

- Placement in technical jobs in the cities with continued training on the job or in local universities—with the cities paying salaries with federal help until the newcomers are fully integrated.

- Concentration of HUD efforts in economically hard-hit aerospace centers, such as Boston, Seattle, San Diego, Huntsville, Ala., and Cape Kennedy.

### Anti-Iran Protest in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (UPI)—Two persons were arrested as soon as such a tour by American representatives audacious at a time when the highly controversial and protectionist Mills bill is before the Senate.

Some European observers have

seen such a tour by American representatives audacious at a time when the highly controversial and protectionist Mills bill is before the Senate.

But Mr. Hardin has endeavored to turn the tables by saddling the Europeans with responsibility for encouraging the protectionist climate. The shift in American farm sentiment from traditional liberalism to more protectionist attitudes is regarded in Washington as a reflection of European discrimination.

"Europeans should realize some of the actions on this side have contributed to the new feelings in the United States," Mr. Hardin said.

Reports from the Continent have suggested that Mr. Hardin's message has not always been well received. Informants in the Commission of the European Economic Community said that Mr. Hardin's talk with Ralph Dahrendorf, one of the nine commissioners, had left some ill feeling.

### European View

The European view is that American agricultural trade has not suffered appreciably because of Common Market price supports and subsidies relating to grain, tobacco and citrus fruits.

The American view is that although the \$1.3 billion in American farm exports to Europe does not represent any great decline, the composite figures mask a 47-percent drop in feed grain exports since 1966, while soybean exports have soared. Washington experts feel that American farm exports should be enjoying a sharp growth.

Mr. Hardin also said that while in London he had expressed Washington's concern about the Conservative government's announced intention to impose levies on food imports. Such a measure would affect American exports even before Britain acceded to the high tariffs of the Common Market's common agricultural policy.

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## 'Appreciates' President's Letter

### Scranton Says Nixon Agrees With Study

By John Kifner

CHICAGO, Dec. 15 (NYT)—

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upheaval on college campuses across the nation following the sending of U.S. troops into Cambodia. Four students at Kent State University in Ohio and two at Jackson State College in Mississippi were slain by law enforcement authorities during the tumult and some 300 colleges and universities were closed or disrupted by student strikes and demonstrations.

Anti-Hijack Pact Is Drafted Calling for 'Severe Penalties'

THE HAGUE, Dec. 15 (UPI)—An anti-hijack convention that lowered to continue their journey as soon as practicable. The plane and its cargo would be returned to its owners "without delay."

In the case of any dispute concerning interpretation or application of the convention, it suggests arbitration or reference to the International Court of Justice in The Hague.

The convention will be open to nations not at the conference. West Germany has already indicated it wishes to become a signatory.

Cuba, the most popular destination for hijackers, was not present.

Conference officials said another meeting would be held next year to seek a convention dealing with sabotage of aircraft being serviced and sabotaging of airport installations.

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## Korean Ferry Sinks; 260 Lives Lost

12 Survivors Found Off Japanese Coast

KITAKYUSHU, Japan, Dec. 15 (Reuters).—A crowded South Korean ferryboat sank suddenly early this morning in the icy waters of the East China Sea and only 12 of the 271 people aboard were believed to have survived.

They were picked up clinging to wooden crates, planks and other timber which did not go down when the 362-ton Namnyong-Ho capsized. Three of the survivors were women.

It was the second worst postwar sea disaster in the area,

An unidentified telecommunications engineer who survived said that fruit and vegetables stacked on the deck collapsed and capsized the ferryboat within seconds.

Overloading

In Seoul police said they believed the tragedy was caused by overloading of cargo.

"I have no idea exactly what happened," 55-year-old Mrs. Ok Hwa Choi told her rescuers. "All I know is that water gushed into the cabin and the ferry capsized all of sudden."

The exceptionally high death toll was blamed on the time of the sinking—the early morning hours when most passengers were asleep in their cabins.

The Namnyong-Ho was plying between South Korea's Cheju Island, where it had made two stops and was almost full, and the city of Pusan and was sailing between the Japanese and South Korean coastlines near the southern Japanese island of Tsushima.

Japanese, South Korean and American rescue aircraft flew over the disaster area today while South Korean and Japanese boats continued their search tonight.

But all the indications here were that there was little chance that more survivors would be found.

## But GIs Always Have Been Put On the Carpet

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (Reuters).—After promises of 32 beer in barracks and mess halls and few revellies at dawn, U.S. soldiers yesterday learned of another innovation to make Army life more bearable—rugs in the barracks.

The Army's official publication, Army Digest, disclosed the addition in a "What's New" column which began: "Barracks dwellers, rejoice!" It added: "The following items will be furnished some in the next three to four months through unit redistribution, for rooms occupied by two to four enlisted men—straight chair, flat-top desk, table light and velvet rug."

## UN Turns Russian Resolution Into Rebuke of Czech Invasion

By Robert H. Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 15 (UPI).—A high-priority Soviet proposal to obtain endorsement of its views on international security boomeranged in the General Assembly political committee last night.

Instead of sanctioning wars of liberation and indirectly rebuking Israel as the Moscow version originally sought, the new resolution voted on last night is a thinly disguised criticism of the invasion of Czechoslovakia. Approval by the assembly plenary is considered a formality.

The new resolution stresses that states must refrain from the threat of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, must not intervene in matters within domestic jurisdiction and must respect the principle of sovereign equality.

This is clearly aimed at the Brezhnev Doctrine which asserted the right of the Soviet Union to intervene in Eastern Europe to

## Communications Facility

## British Indian Ocean Island Chosen for American Base

By Robert C. Toth

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The current fiscal year, Britain will make a modest contribution to the cost.

British Prime Minister Edward Heath will discuss the station and broader Anglo-American plans for the region during a three-day visit here beginning tomorrow. He said this week that if the Russians become the major power in the region, their potential for intervention in the area will become "dangerously great."

The main purpose of the facility will be for satellite communications. That quadrant of the earth is poorly covered by present ground stations. The facility will also handle military traffic and will serve as an intelligence listening post.

A Reuters report from London quoted a Foreign Office statement as saying that the communications facility will close a gap in the U.S. naval communications system. Work on the base will start in March and be completed within three years. British personnel will assist in manning the base, and both the British and American flags will fly over it, the Reuters report said.

**Behind the Scenes**

Principal credit for the new version is given to Yugoslavia, which negotiated extensively behind the scenes, as well as to Brazil, which introduced the resolution, and to Italy, Yugoslavia and Romania felt particularly menaced by the Brezhnev doctrine.

Paradoxically, two countries which participated in the intervention in Czechoslovakia—Bulgaria and Poland—sponsored the new resolution. Belgium, Ecuador, India and Zambia also joined in sponsorship.

A measure of the Soviet setback is the fact that last year, and again at the beginning of this session, Soviet diplomats cited the international security item as a major objective during the 25th anniversary of the United Nations. It was intended to set the background for a European security conference, which has lost momentum in recent months.

Accordingly, the Soviet Bloc resolution introduced last September included a paragraph aimed at Israel, calling for full implementation of Security Council resolutions on settlement of conflicts and withdrawal of forces from occupied territories.

This study, now completed, is understood to have found no need for a large American military presence in the region for the foreseeable future.

The base will be built despite strong objections from the Indian government, which has long objected to any such ventures in the Indian Ocean.

© Los Angeles Times

**Liberation Movements**

It also called for an end to all military and other actions to suppress liberation movements of peoples "still under colonial or racist domination" and proclaimed that instead it is necessary for states to assist such peoples.

The new resolution is far broader in scope, striking a delicate balance and stressing the necessity for agreement on peacekeeping guidelines and the connection between security and development. But it is most explicit in upholding principles of the UN Charter.

One Western diplomat conjectured that, "The Russians wish they had never started it rolling down the road. They lost control of it."

**Seized Vote**

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 15 (AP).—UN members voted overwhelmingly today to set up an international body to direct the exploitation of the resources of the seabed and ocean floor beyond national jurisdiction.

The Soviet Union, however, abstained and said it did not consider itself bound by the decision.

The governing regime is expected to be established at a conference on the law of the sea, possibly in 1973.

Income from the seabed's riches—which include oil and manganese pellets—will be used "for the benefit of mankind as a whole... taking into particular consideration the interests and needs of the developing countries," members agreed.

The decision was taken in the General Assembly's Main Political Committee in a set of "principles" to govern the seabed and ocean floor beyond the limits of national jurisdiction. The principles were adopted 90-0 with 11 abstentions.

**Alexander Ankin**

MOSCOW, Dec. 15 (UPI).—Alexander Ankin, 53, the former Soviet ambassador to Cambodia and Chile, died yesterday after a "grave and long illness," Tass said.

Mr. Ankin, a former locksmith, joined the foreign service in 1945. From 1958 to 1959 he was ambassador in Cambodia, and he served as envoy to Chile from 1965 to 1968.

**Henry Ward Bee**

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (NYT).—Henry Ward Bee, 39, a retired lawyer who was president for more than two decades of the Federal Bar Association of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, died Sunday after a long illness in a nursing home here.

Mr. Bee served as an assistant U.S. attorney before his appointment in 1919 as a special assistant attorney general. In the 1950s he served as a special attorney for the Federal Trade Commission. Later, he wrote "The Federal Trade Law and Practice" and was recognized as an expert on federal trade, trust and copyright law.

Under a 1965 agreement between the two republics, the foreign ministers automatically become ambassadors to the other's government.

Today's simultaneous ceremonies marked the formal presentation of the respective chargé d'affaires.

The two countries broke off relations in October, 1968, over the execution in Kinshasa of Pierre Mulele, leader of the 1964 rebellion in Kwilu Province.

Mr. Mulele had returned here from his sanctuary in Brazzaville apparently under the impression he had been granted an amnesty. The news agency Tass reported.

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## Communications Facility

## British Indian Ocean Island Chosen for American Base

By Robert C. Toth

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The current fiscal year, Britain will make a modest contribution to the cost.

British Prime Minister Edward Heath will discuss the station and broader Anglo-American plans for the region during a three-day visit here beginning tomorrow. He said this week that if the Russians become the major power in the region, their potential for intervention in the area will become "dangerously great."

The station will be the first American installation in an ocean which touches most of the developing nations of the "Third World." Soviet naval power in the area has increased markedly in recent years, hitting a peak of 21 ships at one point this year.

The facility will be for satellite communications. That quadrant of the earth is poorly covered by present ground stations. The facility will also handle military traffic and will serve as an intelligence listening post.

A Reuters report from London quoted a Foreign Office statement as saying that the communications facility will close a gap in the U.S. naval communications system. Work on the base will start in March and be completed within three years. British personnel will assist in manning the base, and both the British and American flags will fly over it, the Reuters report said.

No substantial increase in the size of the present U.S. fleet in the ocean—two destroyers and a seaplane tender based in the Persian Gulf—is contemplated.

**Joint Development**

The Diego Garcia facility, in the British Indian Ocean territory 1,200 miles south of the Asian subcontinent, is not intended to serve as a naval base as such.

However, the 1965 Anglo-American agreement that is the basis for joint development of the British island territory provides for an airstrip and ship anchorage to serve the base. It will serve both British and American vessels.

The Pentagon asked for starting funds for the facility a year ago, but White House interest in the Indian Ocean rose significantly following the Jordanian civil war in September and President Nixon's visit to the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean, where the Soviet Union also has a major naval presence.

Discussions between Mr. Heath and Mr. Nixon in early October spurred a broad National Security Council study of the implications of Soviet operations in the Indian Ocean.

This study, now completed, is understood to have found no need for a large American military presence in the region for the foreseeable future.

The base will be built despite strong objections from the Indian government, which has long objected to any such ventures in the Indian Ocean.

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Associated Press  
FALLING EAGLE—Alvin L. Glatowski (left), one of the hijackers of the munitions ship Columbia Eagle, waiting at the U.S. Embassy in Phnom Penh to turn himself in.

## Hijacker of U.S. Ship Gives Up To U.S. Embassy in Cambodia

## Agnew: Time Justifies U.S. On Cambodia

CHICAGO, Dec. 15 (UPI)—Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew said today that time has proved President Nixon was right when he ordered U.S. troops into Cambodia last spring.

Mr. Glatowski, 20, of Long Beach, Calif., told reporters he faces the death penalty in the United States for his part in hijacking the 10,000-ton Columbia Eagle and forcing Captain Donald Swann to sail the vessel into Kompong Som, Cambodia, by threatening to detonate a bomb atop the ship's high-explosive cargo.

Mr. Glatowski, who shaved off his shoulder-length hair and blonde beard some months ago, has recently begun growing both again. He was a familiar sight to newsmen in Phnom Penh, who frequently saw his stoop-shouldered figure, accompanied by his Cambodian military-police guards, on the streets or in the restaurants of Phnom Penh.

He has not yet recovered from the blow. Anyons who looks at the casually lists knows that the Cambodian operation saved American and South Vietnamese lives.

Mr. Agnew made the statement in remarks prepared for delivery to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

He discussed foreign policy, saying the so-called "Nixon doctrine" resulted from the wish of the American people that the United States be somewhat more restrained in its international role.

No Return to Isolation

"Now let it be clearly understood that I am not talking about some kind of return to isolationism or neo-isolationism," Mr. Agnew said.

The United States will "help where our help can make a difference, where our interests are involved and where it is clear that those directly concerned are willing, capable and determined to take the main responsibility themselves," Mr. Agnew said.

America's legal responsibility to South Vietnamese prisoners it takes is qualified in two ways. First, it is "residual"—that is, the United States has an obligation to their welfare only if the government of South Vietnam fails to treat them humanely, in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Convention. Second, the United States is required to act only when it somehow becomes aware that South Vietnam is mistreating prisoners.

This means that if there are allegations in the future that prisoners were being held in "tiger cages" at Con Son prison, the United States' responsibility is to reduce the number of South Vietnamese prisoners held in such cages as those seized by the South Vietnamese officials here maintain that the United States has an obligation to their welfare only if the government of South Vietnam is mistreating prisoners.

According to some officials close to the American declaration, the move could have a broader impact. Because the civilians the U.S. detains end up in the same jails as those seized by the South Vietnamese officials here maintain that the United States has an obligation to their welfare only if the government of South Vietnam is mistreating prisoners.

According to officials here, such action could theoretically take two forms. First, the United States can increase its military assistance to South Vietnamese prisoners held in "tiger cages" at Con Son prison. This would seem impossible



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## s Theater: Big Hand Broadway Import

By Thomas Quinn Curran

Dec. 15.—"Butterflies" is a neat little Broadway and its French edition, "les Papillons," at Montparnasse, was great big hand. Its United States has been, but it has not been in London. It all what you want.

William Dean plaited to Edith in the dramatic novel, "The House-fallen," want tragic endings. This over half of the to come our and, Leonard of the new in California. In a sense, is still writing for and a Technicolor of "Butterflies Are expected before

ney Hines

he has selected a is essentially tragic a light comedy of gentle sympathetic farcical excursions, he plight of a young from birth who has Greenwich Village escape the dominoes, a suburban of a New Yorker

I love with the girl. She is a flighty, neman and, admiringly independent his affection. Americans surely will I of the story of a umalist, now dead, lcken blind and who is burdened with a mother. It is the high tragedies are

he has transposed only theme into, of Broadway giving its jaunty uplift:

### ovies ew York

Dec. 15.—This is for The New is rate the new.

"Zero," a Japanese on movie, and "Day an Italian western, a double bill, are not up to the standards according to the critics. The former is "its critic says, and of film "there is not to say." The latter is plot upon no less and caste than to the genre," writes, "with that legend of secondary who provide a quality us short fatness in terms—to oppose the g leanness of the old era.

and Compte feature-length documentary youth's participation Cuban revolution, written and produced C. Stone, Barbara Adolfo, Mexico. "that Mr. and Mrs. in Cuba between October, 1968, ake for very comie-watching, says aby, "political aside." The film mostly of interviews g people, "earnest able," Candy says, but terribly articulate."



## Lane's 'Book' on Vietnam: Another Rush to Judgment?

### Conversations With Americans

By Mark Lane. Simon & Schuster. 247 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by David Douglas Duncan

Free-lance photojournalist David Douglas Duncan's report on Vietnam, "War Without Heroes," has just been published by Harper & Row. His other books include "This Is War" (1951), "The Private World of Pablo Picasso" (1948), "The Kremlin" (1960), "Picasso's Picasso" (1961).

THIS is not a book. I am not a book reviewer. That should make it even

Mark Lane has offered us tape-recorded conversations with some Americans who served (or are still serving) in uniform during the Vietnam war either Stateside or in Indochina itself. These interviews constitute Mr. Lane's "book," and an indictment of teaching and practicing willful torture and murder by the American military establishment. If accepted at full value, these interviews are chilling and cannot be ignored. As evidence, author-lawyer Lane's tapes should be heard in federal courts, before other lawyers, where the men interviewed can be cross-examined with infinite care. Obviously, this is not the role of a book reviewer. However, because Mr. Lane's tract is being offered as prosecution evidence before a "people's court"—of readers—it seems fair to raise a few questions not answered by Mr. Lane.

In "Conversations" no one, neither Mr. Lane nor his publisher, tells us whether his tape recordings comprise the complete, unedited transcripts of the interviews with those men quoted. We are not told the total number of men interviewed, nor the percentage of interviewees from whom nothing was heard that strengthened Mr. Lane's case. Neither Mr. Lane nor his publisher tells us whether anyone with access to non-classified (or secret) battlefield reports, or training camp data, attempted to check for accuracy each statement as would have been the case had this testimony been compiled for hearing before a federal or military court.

### Every Word

American Girl

Martine Kelly, an American girl, plays the hazy-minded, capricious hooligan without a trace of accent, revealing her nationality only when she pronounces the name of Mark Twain. She is more firefly than butterfly, illuminating the proceedings with a pleasing glow of good-natured fun and camaraderie. She is a most promising Franco-American comedienne.

Henri Deus, another novice, is equally helpful as the blind boy. The actor whose eyes can't act is always at a severe disadvantage. Mr. Deus, while negotiating the demanded story line realistically, succeeds in projecting his characterization by a resourceful use of his face and body. There is an intense quality in his facial expressions and he manages to study movements of the sightless youth persuasively. He conveys both the strong determination and pathos of the hero.

Like Delazare, long of the Comédie-Française, enacts the smothering mother. The part skirts caricature, but Miss Delazare balances the humorous incidents and the poignant passages so perfectly that the mother figure is amusing without being ridiculous.

The only other role is a pure comic-strip bit, a grotesque sending-up of a highfashion Off-Broadway director. Bernard Salvage, looking as though he had stepped out of the pages of Mad magazine, makes the most of it. Raymond Gérôme has directed with his customary skill.

Marcel Achard, "L'Idiot," now enjoying a brilliant revival at the Théâtre Saint-Georges, is a far sounder piece of playwriting. The ten years that have elapsed since its original production have not dated it. The play is as witty and entertaining as ever. Its generous endowment of sparkling dialogue, incisive characterizations and drill twists of situations keep it merry and bright, a significant sign of its enduring qualities.

A combination of thriller and airy social satire, its plot was suggested by Simonon.

Achard has encased the mount for the killer in a sprightly comedy that has the dingy office of a criminal investigator as its scene.

The Spanish chauffeur of a socially prominent Parisian family has been murdered and a chambermaid who has been his mistress is accused of the crime. She proves a piquant creature of irresistible if earthy charm, submitting to her questioning with an appealing goodwill and salty humor. Annie Girardot created the part in the initial production, and her interpretation set her on the way to movie stardom. Now it is Dany Carrel of the cinema who is the frank, devil-may-care domestic and she has never been seen to better advantage. Sensing all the opportunities of the occasion, she is the winning chambermaid come to life, diverting, wistful and at once stupid and clever.

François Guérin is excellent as the inspector who almost falls in love with her, an art society lady and François Dalou, who plays both the snifflish club man and cop who would like to become better acquainted with the accused. The direction of Jacques-Henri Duval maintains a brisk pace and the comedy—seen on Broadway as "A Shot in the Dark"—unfolds smoothly and rapidly.

**Young Conductor**

The young conductor Gaetano Delogu drew beautiful playing from the Florence orchestra and showed a real penetration of Bartok's rich score. Delogu was equally excellent with the Puccini opera that followed.

Q—What do you think?

A—Hate.

Q—Was it after a fire fight when guys were injured that the massacre took place?

A—Yes, but that's still no excuse.

Q—No, of course, there is no excuse, but I am asking for the reason.

A—That's no excuse for anybody. Racism is most of it—that is what I attribute most of it to. Just pure racism. Because the Vietnamese aren't the enemies they are gooks and they are not white, they are gooks—anybody can outrank them, even a private. They are little and they are supposedly backward and yet they can do a lot of things I can't do. Most of it is racism. You are over there and a lot of people are getting killed, and you don't know why, and you are supposedly supporting these people, and you see the ARVN, the Vietnamese infantry, they are dragging their rifles on the ground. And you just don't like dying for them. And so the hate goes out, the hate goes out against them all. It doesn't matter who they are. I attribute most of it to racism, but you can't blame racism for all of it. Most of it is the Army and a lack of training because some of the killings are led by officers. Or done with the permission of officers. And there is just no training about how civilians should be treated, and plus the men don't—they all of a sudden find themselves with the power of life and death in their hands, and they have never had this power before, and they have never had any power before. I mean, they just got out of high school and all of a sudden they have all this power, and it does something to them. Plus I don't think they have anything in the way of real moral strength by the time they get over there. Some do, quite a few do, the older ones do, but most of the average guys you know, they haven't considered what they are doing, they haven't considered why they are going to die, they haven't even considered why

they are there. They just go. It's the thing to do. They were told to go and they go.

Next, take the interview with Ed "Treratola" (the name is fictitious), regarding the "Siege of Khe Sanh" in 1968.

Anyone blindly following "Treratola" through his verbal minafeid would immediately be emotionally wounded, reduced to a mental litter-case. But for anyone who was at Khe Sanh during the height of the siege—as I was—it is easy to go through "Treratola's" contribution to Mr. Lane's work without running any risk at all. Thus, I limit my "review" of this "book" to writing of that place and time with which I am familiar.

"Treratola" says he arrived in Vietnam in February, 1968, to take part in the siege of Khe Sanh "from the beginning to the end"—which the Marine Corps dates officially as starting Jan. 21, 1968, when enemy rockets struck and destroyed the base's main ammo dump. He says he arrived in a badly shot-up "C-142"—a non-existent plane: perhaps he meant a C-123, familiar to all troopers in Nam. But even these transports stopped landing at Khe Sanh on Feb. 11, after enemy fire hit those final planes, which I photographed.

### Airstrip

"Treratola" reports, wandering up to the airstrip at dusk to gaze upon rows of stacked dead Marines (rotting because they didn't have time to bury them all) who had been there so long—due to enemy fire—as to make the area stinkening to the visitor. Actually, the Marines killed in action were helicopterized out almost immediately. As were the wounded. Those incredible chopper crews flew through anything—and never abandoned the men at Khe Sanh. Even for a single day. The dead Marines, sadly, were encased in those terrible, anonymous plastic body bags, zipped in—alone—then placed upon litter—individually—and evacuated to the rear, for the trip home. No Marine was ever buried at Khe Sanh, even temporarily. Finally, having been with Marines in the Solomon Islands during World

War II, and in Korea, I must and that at no time, during or after any battle, can I recall (or imagine) a Marine sighting among his dead comrades.

"Treratola" seems to be different.

"Treratola" also supplies Khe Sanh's defenders with a French nurse, captured while aiding the enemy just outside the perimeter—that area devastated by

the most intensive bombing of any single target in the history of warfare. The Marines—officers and men—according to "Treratola"—immediately raped her, then murdered her, instead of protecting this invaluable source of intelligence. Later, he has helicopter crewmen precision bombing and killing a poor old peasant in the fields below, as he was lift-

ed out of Khe Sanh. And the chopper crew's weapon? A five-gallon water can. Just for laughs. Still later, "Treratola" has B-52 bombers striking the center of Hué during house-to-house battle—disregarding the fact that B-52s bombing by radar from tremendous heights are incapable of confining their strikes to such pinpoint targets as the center of Hué, around the Citadel, where a B-52's bombload would have obliterated attackers and defenders, alike.

This interview with "Treratola" is about as valid, in my opinion, as his name.

Thus, "Conversation With Americans" projects a hasty blurred image—an off-stage TV set garbling the sound tracks of two images which fuse into each other. One is based mostly upon seemingly well-remembered facts and equally well-reported opinions. The other appears to be mostly fiction.

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color" than necessary. Puccini put all that is required in the score. Paolo Bogni's set was handsome: A vast Parisian bridge glowering over the story of thwarted passions and sordid murder.

On stage, the performance was dominated by the Giorgette of Magda Olivero, an artist of great fascination whose musicality has allowed her to retain her voice and continue her career at an age when most sopranos are at work on their memoirs. At times, Miss Olivero's acting seemed a shade over-emphatic, but this may have been a reaction to the dogged stolidity of her partners, baritone Fioravanti and the tenor Aldo Bottoni, who, however, sang his music well.

Acceptable Staging

Pugelli's staging was, for the most part, acceptable, though there was more "local color" than necessary. Puccini put all that is required in the score. Paolo Bogni's set was handsome: A vast Parisian bridge glowering over the story of thwarted passions and sordid murder.

For "El Amor Brujo," the choreography and the leading male role were in the hands of Antonio Gades, whose company has been appearing in Italy these past weeks. Gades and his troupe danced well, but it must be said that the loud stamping and clapping made it hard for the spectator to enjoy properly the great Falla score, which Delogu conducted with pace and taste. Also, the clapping of the dancers was not always in time with the music. The sets were designed by the well-known painter Renato Guttuso; a drop curtain was particularly attractive.

### On the Arts Agenda

"Chronochromia," a new ballet by Glen Tetley to the score of Olivier Messiaen, will be given its first performance Jan. 5 at the Hamburg State Opera on a program that includes "Agon" (Stravinsky/Balanchine), "Pas de Deux" (Webern/Bejart) and "Jed de Carter" (Stravinsky/Cranko).

A new production of Offenbach's "Orphée aux Enfers" will be the main event of the holiday period at the Paris Opéra-Comique, with evening performances, some abstract, some (like Bluebeard's) domain realistic. In neither case did they give the dimension of the castle's wondrous contents. Lamberto Pugelli's staging was also unhelpful.

The opera is complex and static; in Florence, its visual frame made it far more bewildering than necessary. It was very well sung, however, by baritone Giulio Fioravanti, whose clear enunciation made up for some of the staging's deficiencies, and by soprano Linda Vojna, whose slightly shrill tone was in character with the young, but shrewish, Judith.

\* \* \*

A Gershwin evening—including "An American in Paris," "Rhapsody in Blue," the Piano Concerto in F and excerpts from "Porgy and Bess"—is scheduled for Dec. 17 at the Maison de la Radio in Paris. The Orchestre Lyrique of the ORTF will be conducted by Leon Thompson, educational director of the New York Philharmonic, with Daniel Waymire as piano soloist, and Therman Bailey, Amnette Merleweather, Kathleen Crawford

and Charles Berry as vocal soloists.

\* \* \*

Beverly Sills makes her Covent Garden debut Dec. 23 in a revival of the Royal Opera production of Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor." The cast also includes Giacomo Aragall, Delme Bryn-Jones and Forbes Robinson, and the conductor is John Pritchard.

\* \* \*

Verdi's "Don Carlo," in a new Italian-language production, will be given its first performance Dec. 18, 19 and 24, and matinee Dec. 25 and 26.

Anne-Marie Saini, Remy Coiffard and Michel Roux sing the principal roles in the production by Jean Darsel, with sets and costumes by Maurice Euzen. Richard Blareau is the conductor.

\* \* \*

The ballet of the Paris Opéra

will give a series of performances of "Coppélia" at the Théâtre des Champs-Elysées from Dec. 22 through Jan. 3.

The Delibes work will be seen in the company's production of

a few seasons ago with choreography by Michel Descombes and sets and costumes by Pierre Clayette.



There are JAL offices in 60 of Europe's major cities.

Polar flights in cooperation with Air France, Alitalia, Lufthansa.

Page 6—Wednesday, December 16, 1970 \*

## The Latest Nixon

It is being said that John E. Connally was named secretary of the treasury as a conciliatory gesture to the Democrats—part of an attempt by Mr. Nixon to restore national harmony. Obviously, there must be some reason why the former governor of Texas was given the Treasury post at a time when economic conditions make that position one of great symbolic and practical importance. Moreover, the usual considerations—established fiscal competence or at least wide experience in the field of money and the economy generally—are not apparent in the President's choice.

But it could also be asked, pertinently, just what Democrats are being assuaged by the Connally nomination, and how the fairly extensive Republican liberal wing will react to the naming of a conservative Texan. Since this follows the designation of George Bush, another conservative Texan (Republican), in this case, as ambassador to the UN, the public at large may be excused for guessing that geographical and ideological factors weighed more heavily with Mr. Nixon than any specific desire for inter-party harmony or a more general search for unity among the various segments of American opinion.

The ousting of Walter J. Hickel from the Interior Department would seem to confirm that view. And while Mr. Nixon may not be responsible for the departure of those

mavericks within the administration, Daniel Patrick Moynihan and James Farmer, their loss does diminish the aspect of diversity which the President seemed to encourage when he first entered the White House.

In other words, the latest Nixon seems to be an only slightly altered version of the Nixon who campaigned to eliminate his senatorial opposition during the recent campaign, rather than the Nixon who has asserted so strongly and so frequently that he was seeking to reduce the divisions within the nation.

It remains to be seen whether the image of unitary ideology reflected by these appointments and departures will be reflected in Mr. Nixon's policies, administrative and legislative. The President has, albeit belatedly, strongly resisted congressional opponents of big trade and family assistance programs. But Congress, since it is composed of professional politicians, to whom patronage still represents a powerful fact, may be more impressed by the nature of the President's entourage than by his measures.

Mr. Nixon has, of course, every right to gather around him the people with whom he thinks he can work most effectively. But the public has an equal right to judge him by these people. By this criterion, there is reason for concern over the national course in the next two years.

## How the Army Keeps Tabs on the Citizenry

When Thomas Jefferson remarked that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," he had in mind a vigilance by free men against the encroachments of governmental authority. But the United States Army of late has got the admonition turned round. It has taken it upon itself to maintain a vigilant surveillance of citizen activities it deems dangerous, thus employing its authority—whether it understands what it is doing or not—to limit liberty by making unorthodox associations and dissenting opinions seem costly and unsafe. The Army is exercising, in short, what Sen. Sam Ervin has called a "deterrent power over the individual rights of American citizens."

In a signal service to the public, Sander Vanocur devoted a recent program on the NBC network to an examination, as he put it, of "the use of U.S. Army intelligence agents to spy on American citizens." He presented before his cameras an astounding parade of real and indubitably alive former military intelligence agents who recounted activities which can only be described as chilling. One former agent told of masquerading as a newspaper reporter to glean information about the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; another told of infiltrating anti-war groups and student movement groups in the Washington area; still another told of surveillance at the gravesite of Dr. Martin Luther King "to listen in on the crowd of mourners to see if there were possibly any racial overtones that might develop into a riot or a demonstration."

Reports of these undercover operatives were stored and computerized by the Army in a vast "intelligence" operation designed, apparently, to make known to military

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### The Paris Talks

For the United States, the Paris conference is no longer a negotiation on Vietnam, but a fight aimed at obtaining if not the release at least an improvement of the conditions of American POWs in North Vietnam. Such is the meaning of what has taken place for the last few weeks at the Paris negotiation which Nixon has renounced bringing to a successful conclusion. Washington has been multiplying pressures on Hanoi for some time. After the abortive raid on the Son Tay camp, we are in a phase of diplomatic and political pressures.

—From *France-Soir* (Paris).

### Berlin and the West

It is remarkable how many things now depend on a "satisfactory solution" of the Berlin question: the ratification of the German-Soviet and German-Polish treaties, concrete "multilateral" preparations for the European super-conference being propagated under the title of "security"; even detente between East and West as a whole. These are important, weighty issues hanging from the Berlin peg. The question is whether the people can support them all, whether detente between East and West can be gotten under way as a mutual, balanced process or whether it will mean a further political shift of the balance in favor of the Soviet empire. The Berlin negotiations are doubtless a decisive test for the future development of East-West relations. But—and this must be constantly borne in mind—they are in no lesser measure also a test, and a tricky one, of the West itself and its inner cohesion.

—From *Neue Zuercher Zeitung* (Zurich).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 16, 1895

CRACOW.—It is announced here that the Tsar has again received threatening letters from nihilists, and according to despatches from Moscow an actual conspiracy has been uncovered in the city. It is added that several bombs which were to have been used by the conspirators have been seized by the police and that many men and women have been arrested. Among them is the well-known nihilist leader, Esquista, and his wife.

Nixon chose to answer with pride for Escot's "very great service to this country," and with a lawyer's refusal to discuss "specific actions" that the Justice Department was looking into. This might be all right for the kidnapping case, although it begs the question of why, if the President won't comment on it, Hoover should be entitled to do so.

But it was deeply offensive to

millions of Americans, no doubt

many more of them white than

black that the President of the United States should not have

made so much as the tiniest gesture or offered the least word in defense of one of the great Amer-



'General Westmoreland's Compliments, Private... and After the Coffee.  
Would You Kindly Join Us at the Ten-Thirty Reveille Gathering?'

## Heath—III: Suez to Singapore

By C. L. Sulzberger

LONDON.—When President Nixon reviews the world this week with Prime Minister Edward Heath he will find the latter perhaps less worried about the chances of a military confrontation in the Middle East between the United States and Russia than by the possibility that the Soviets might get their way in that key area without any confrontation at all.

Not that Heath favors a showdown; far from it. But he does insist the West must make plain its intense interest in the Mediterranean, where the U.S.S.R. continues to build its power, and this is a cardinal point of his foreign policy. For this reason the prime minister presumably hopes to reassure himself on U.S. intentions and to discuss both the short and long-range outlook from Suez to Singapore.

The crux of Heath's global outlook for the moment involves the Common Market and the climax of Britain's long campaign to enter it. But for him, there is no reason why this expanded "Europe" should not be tied both to sounder transatlantic relationships and also to particular international responsibilities in other regions.

From a British viewpoint the Mediterranean, once seen as an imperial lifeline during the days of the Raj in India, remains central. There is deep concern about the increasingly solid establishment of a Russian presence in Egypt and penetrations in Aden, Somalia and the Sudan. Moreover, worry is provoked by the activities of Soviet submarines and electronic vessels in the Indian Ocean.

These factors helped Heath, upon assuming power, to insist that the planned total withdrawal from "East of Suez" contemplated by the Labor government must be scrapped.

Of all diplomatic problems not

geographically contained within Western Europe itself, the one most worrisome is the Middle East.

In Heath's opinion this has two aspects.

The first is simply that of Western relations with the Arab world and its immense treasures of petroleum, on which the Common Market relies so heavily for its industrial development. The second

is the requirement for a permanent Arab-Israel settlement which will terminate the chaos marking the past generation.

Heath feels that Britain might now perhaps contribute more effective diplomatic help than in the past. The sudden death of President Nasser enabled the British to get over their "schizophrenia" on Egypt and start the process of building more reasonable relationships. Now, the prime minister apparently feels, Britain could get into a better position with Israel contacts on both disputing sides and could at last begin to put to peacemaking use its long experience in that part of the world.

Such intricate and extensive projects, of course, take time.

Nevertheless, as Nixon will discover, there is a cogent and logical policy pattern in the mind of his visitor and, while it initially focuses most strongly on Western Europe, it embraces the world.

## Letters

### Palestine Refugees

John F. DeFreitas of UNRWA staff in Beirut, agrees (C.I.T., Dec. 10) to lower Barbara Zimbello's figure of original refugees by several hundred thousand to 726,000. He refers to the estimate of the UN Survey Mission in 1949.

The Acting UN mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, wrote in a 1949 report: "Estimates made by Arab authorities . . . reach a total of between 740,000 and 780,000. Checks made by officers of the D.P.R. however, have failed to substantiate such figures." The UNRWA was given a budget to cover 500,000 persons, but found 862,645 on its relief rolls. The UN Economic Survey Mission commented (Nov. 16, 1949): ". . . however commendable it may be to extend international charity to the needy, rather greatly in excess of the number justifiable . . . has been and are being used."

"As only about 700,000 Arab inhabitants were residing in that area which became Israel in 1948, and about 160,000 remained or returned, it is hardly credible that there were then 726,000 refugees," the actual figure being closer to 540,000, as Dr. Walter Pines showed in his book, "How Many Arab Refugees?" as early as 1946 when he analyzed all the UNRWA reports.

D. G. LITTMAN,  
Peris.

that they can elect forever from their minds the idea that the black man is a sex threat. These 12 people had to go into the jungles of their minds to come up with such a ridiculous punishment. They could only get away with that sort of farce when a black is the alleged offender. In most countries the authorities beat rapists if they are actually guilty of the crime, psychiatrically.

THOMAS W. HARRIS:  
Paris.

### A Refinement?

We citizens, old enough to remember that the railroads are deeply indebted to Mr. Schindel for articulating C.I.T.'s Prof. Appelbaum's ingenious solution to the freight-vs-passenger problem by synthesizing the two.

I would like to propose, in the name of efficiency, a slight refinement—the employment of a crooked configuration devised by the aviation people for fitting the maximum number of travelers into the minimum cubic footage available. The position is that of the lower-case "u" with the head wedged forward by a hard object. An overuffed pillow will do.

S. FOTTER FRIEND:  
Frankfurt.

purposes, Caritas advises "to drop help from the E. Pakistan" instead of bombs on North Vietnam. It is more advisable to tax the unpaid taxes and the poor and needy to dropping criticism on oil.

LEO W.  
Lugano.

### Why the Basques

Thirty-four years Basques fought against Hitler and Mussolini before a legal republic was won. Then peaceful Fascist of April 31, 1945, Charles saluted and decorated the survivors of Major Guernica Battalion for their against the German Gironde. Now, Germany is democratic minority in these countries, but not. The Spanish government is not legal because it was created by a dictatorial oligarchic "Movimiento" throwing the legal republic. Basques will continue fighting.

MICELDI JR.  
Bilbao, Spain.

### American You

Mr. Walter Wyant (Dec. 10) the I.B.T.'s representative in Paris, let from Athens and Madrid to tell us what is wrong with our youth. If they are citizens by choice, then have picked incongruous boxes. Young Americans stock or elsewhere—are a but would Mr. Wyant friends prefer the effort of the young people in rent neighborhoods? W. Wyant says is Greek to him.

ALAN F.  
Rome.

### Aiding the Pakistanis

The Vatican charity, Caritas Internationale, strongly rebuked the U.S. and other countries for not giving enough help to East Pakistan (C.I.T., Dec. 12).

Now, the Vatican is a sovereign state without such problems as inflation. Its income from dividends alone, by elimination of the Italian revenue office, totals hundreds of millions of dollars. But it refuses to pay taxes and amasses billions without any visible

purposes. Caritas advises "to drop help from the E. Pakistan" instead of bombs on North Vietnam. It is more advisable to tax the unpaid taxes and the poor and needy to dropping criticism on oil.

LEO W.  
Lugano.

### The Opt-Out

It is profoundly disappointing to think that your columnist (David S. Broder, Dec. 4) is correct in his assessment of the current hiatus in campus activism. Have all our young people really given up hope of changing their world, or are they simply employing the last, desperate tactic?

What, indeed, remains for the disciplines of counter-culture except nonparticipation. All that remains for youth is the Great Opt-Out. That entails each individual making a personal life commitment to avoid participation in the economic activities that support or promote consumerism, racism, militarism or contribute to the further degradation of the environment.

NEIL R. HUFF,  
New Delhi.

New Delhi.

I am not surprised that 12 white

people in Oklahoma sentenced a

22-year-old black to 1,500 years

in prison for allegedly raping a white woman (C.I.T., Dec. 12-13).

To be sure, civilized human beings

must react against the crime of rape, wherever it is committed.

Nevertheless, a supposedly modern

people cannot permit 12 vindictive,

racist-minded people to sit in judgment of another human being.

As a black man, I do not expect black

people in the United States to be

treated justly; but I should hope

that the white people in America

are far enough removed from the savagery of the risen ape—certainly

far enough removed from their misbegotten, debased European heritage to have confidence in their own creative powers, to the extent

### 1,500 Years in Prison

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## BUSINESS

# Herald Tribune

## FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1970

Page 7

### Data Faults Found; Seen Understated

By Jan Nugent Pearce

ON Dec. 15 (UPI)—privately estimated the shortfall in reported GNP in recent years in the \$10 to \$15 billion range.

The situation came to light recently when the SEC gave the Federal Trade Commission full responsibility for collecting the data, which had previously shared with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The SEC had conducted its share of the report, covering some 2,600 companies with about 80 percent of the total assets surveyed, on a voluntary basis. As a result, insiders say, 400 to 500 big companies simply did not respond and the data were not included in the totals.

Compliance with FTC's program, which covers about 80 percent of the companies but only 20 percent of the total corporate assets involved, is mandatory. In recent years, the FTC has taken non-reporting companies to court and won damages for their failure to cooperate.

The present reporting system also allows widely diversified firms to lump together profits and losses from divisions or divisions into one consolidated figure, and many government analysts regard the final industry data as exceedingly suspect.

**LTV a Meat Packer**

For example, Ling-Temco-Vought, one of the country's most widely diversified firms, is classified as a meat packer, and its revenues are added to the food-manufacturing column.

The combined result of the present system has been underestimation of overall corporate revenue and distortion of the by-industry national income picture, which is used in one method of computing the GNP.

Another problem is the inconsistency produced when large companies appear and then disappear from the data quarterly.

The SEC-FTC report presently serves as a major input for the economic models used by the government in formulating its economic policy decisions. Major users are the Commerce Department, the Federal Reserve Board and the Council of Economic Advisors.

"We are fine-tuning the system on the basis of inconsistent and extremely unreliable data," one official noted.

#### Changes Planned

Now that it has the green light from OMB, the FTC plans to require companies which produce many different products to report profits and losses for each individual line.

Some analysts question whether the results of the revised quarterly reports on corporate profits will even be comparable to the older version.

### Bundesbank Sees No Grounds for Easing of Credit

FRANKFURT, Dec. 15 (Reuters)—The West German federal bank said today that the present economic situation provides no grounds to ease credit and fiscal policies.

In its December report, the Bundesbank said progress towards economic stability would be endangered by an easing of credit policy.

The bank noted the federal government's committee of economic experts correctly pointed out that other countries have enjoyed little success in stemming the inflationary tendency, largely because they ignored or modified their own restrictive policies before the appropriate time.

A comprehensive reduction in domestic interest rates could only be envisaged if signs of economic equilibrium continue for some time and if rates of wage and price gains are significantly reduced, the report added.

### U.S. Official to Chair OECD Council Session

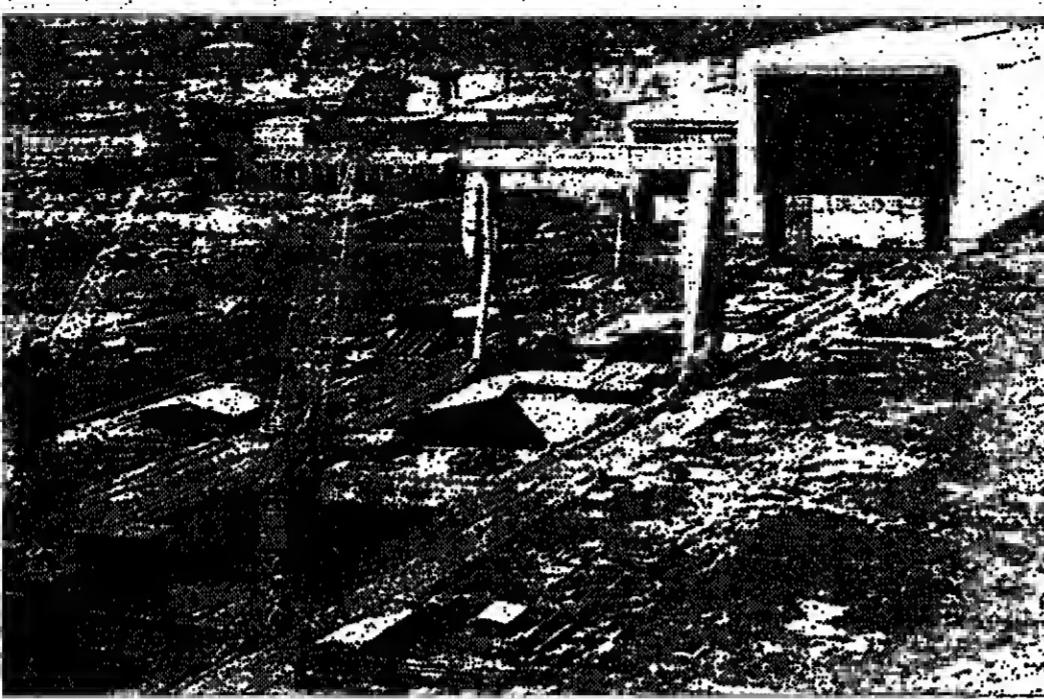
PARIS, Dec. 15.—The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development said today that U.S. Secretary of State William F. Rogers has been elected OECD council chairman to succeed French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

Duties involved in the post consist mainly of presiding over ministerial sessions, the next of which is in June.

Belgium and Norway will provide the two council vice-chairmen.

**ck Split Voted**

Dec. 15 (Reuters)—A majority of the shareholders of the company's profit Dunlop Co. Ltd., voted on Dec. 21, sufficient number of the firm of attend tomorrow's



A YARD IN NEED—One of Denmark's biggest employers, Burmeister and Wain Shipyards, was granted a 50 million kroner (\$6.5 million) guarantee by the national bank yesterday to help it get private financing. Sources said a liquidity crisis would have forced immediate closure of the yard, throwing about 9,000 men out of work, without official aid. The latest crisis was blamed on a shortage of skilled labor, huge training costs, delivery delays and the very tight domestic credit squeeze. Similar problems three years ago produced massive reorganization of the firm. Shown above are the yard's drydock and assembly hall, idle for the time being.

### Former Government Official To Head Italy's Montedison

MILAN, Dec. 15 (UPI)—Montecatini Edison, Western Europe's third largest chemical group, elected politician Pietro Campilli as its new president today.

Mr. Campilli, 79, replaces Cesare Merzagora. He stepped down in October after only six months in office in disagreement over the policies of the state-owned companies which held a controlling interest in Montedison.

In a letter to the company's board, published today, Mr. Merzagora said his resignation had been in protest against a shift in power in favor of the state holding companies, compromising his initial promise to maintain a balance between private and public capital.

He blamed the private interests,

including Fiat and Pirelli, for re-

fusing to increase their holdings of Montedison shares at a time when speculation was leading to large-scale selling by investors and buying by the state oil company.

Mr. Merzagora's resignation sent Montedison shares tumbling below the 900 lire level for the first time in the company's seven-year history. Today's closing price was 887.75 lire.

Mr. Campilli, a veteran Chris-

tian Democratic politician and businessman, was considered acceptable to both private and public shareholders.

A former director of the Federa-

tion of Italian Catholic Banks, he

was elected to parliament after the fall of Fascism. He served in

postwar cabinets as minister of foreign trade, industry, treasury, finance, transport and south-

ern development.

Montecatini also elected Furio Cioogna as its third vice-president.

He is a textile manufacturer and former president of the Italian Industrialists' Confederation.

#### Reported Compromise

MILAN, Dec. 15 (Reuters)—A Montedison spokesman said Mr. Campilli has not previously been connected with the company.

Sources close to the firm said they believed the appointment is a temporary compromise until at least the annual meeting in April.

### Venezuela to Hike Tax Rates for Oil

CARACAS, Dec. 15 (UPI)—The Venezuelan Senate today approved a proposal to increase taxes paid by foreign oil companies operating here. The bill went to President Rafael Caldera for final approval.

The new law raises oil firms' tax rates to a flat 60 percent from a scaled 52 percent. It will be applied retroactively and is expected to add more than \$150 million to 1970 tax revenue.

The measure also grants the presidential special power to fix posted prices—which basis taxes are levied—unilaterally, without consulting the companies affected.

### Oil Firms to Pay Pollution Claims In Tanker Spills Up to \$30 Million

LONDON, Dec. 15 (AP)—Countries or areas hit by oil pollution from tankers can claim up to \$30 million in compensation, the Oil Companies' International Marine Forum announced yesterday.

The forum said the world's major oil companies have agreed to start a \$20 million fund to provide compensation for pollution caused by spills from tankers. The fund will become effective by April next year.

A previous agreement among tanker owners provided for compensation up to \$10 million. The new fund brings the figure to the \$30 million level.

The two funds are to operate until international conventions on oil spills come into force.

The forum said compensation will be paid for oil owned by companies participating in the fund and the tankers covered will be those owned by participants in the Tanker Owners' Voluntary Agreement Concerning Liability for Oil Pollution, of which the world's major oil and tanker companies are members.

### Penn Central Trustees Tell Of New Crisis

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (UPI)—Bankruptcy trustee Willard Wirtz told Congress today there

is "a reasonable prospect" of making the Penn Central Railroad financially viable in three to five years. But without immediate government aid it will have to shut all operations early in January, he said.

And without the \$100 million it is seeking, the road will have to start embarking freight shipments between Christmas and New Year's Day, another trustee, Jervis Langdon Jr., said.

The trustees testified before the House Subcommittee on Transportation and Aeronautics on the railroad's request that the government guarantee \$100 million in trustee certificates to keep it going through March 31.

Mr. Wirtz also elected Furio Cioogna as its third vice-president.

He is a textile manufacturer and former president of the Italian Industrialists' Confederation.

Mr. Campilli, a veteran Chris-

tian Democratic politician and busi-

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He is a













**Observer****December Song**

By Russell Baker

**WASHINGTON.**—What is so rare as a day in December? as the poets have, for centuries now, shrank from asking. In December, with the dying of the year, what the heart knows seems more urgent than in November before the football season's waning. In December the heart knows the ashes of defeat that linger on the taste buds of the mind when man's favorite team has a record of four wins, eight defeats, one tie and two more dreary games to go.

Yes, December knows the urgency of what the heart knows, knows full well the futility of horseplay bravo in the stadium's gin-dank December dusk, hears with the heart's ear the hollow toll of "wait 'till next year." December comes on little reindeer's feet.

You meet it first on the shopping-plaza parking lot, there where the last tree, spiky branched bleakly silhouetted against the evening smog, was bulldozed two years ago. On little reindeer's feet December comes crouching into mankind's unwary fenders. Later, in January, mallet-wielding brutes will give estimates of \$67.50, \$77.50, \$137.50 for the de-involving and uncrunching of December's fenders. But now is the time for July old 18 percent interest charges.

December is the women, the lovely women of December, feeling the urgency of the heart, flinging themselves in passion to users and in their heat to taste the lusty interest charges, crunching cold mankind's feeders to make January delights for body-shop estimators.

In a checkbook Decembers come and go, almost as expensively as an original work of Michelangelo.

"December and the heart," cried the voluntary Barbary countess. "Everyone talks of December and what the heart know. Who will talk to me of December and what the body knows?"

About December the body is loath to talk too freely. It is a conniv'd old devil, knows a nasty customer when it feels one, keeps its lip buttoned. Sometimes, though, when the

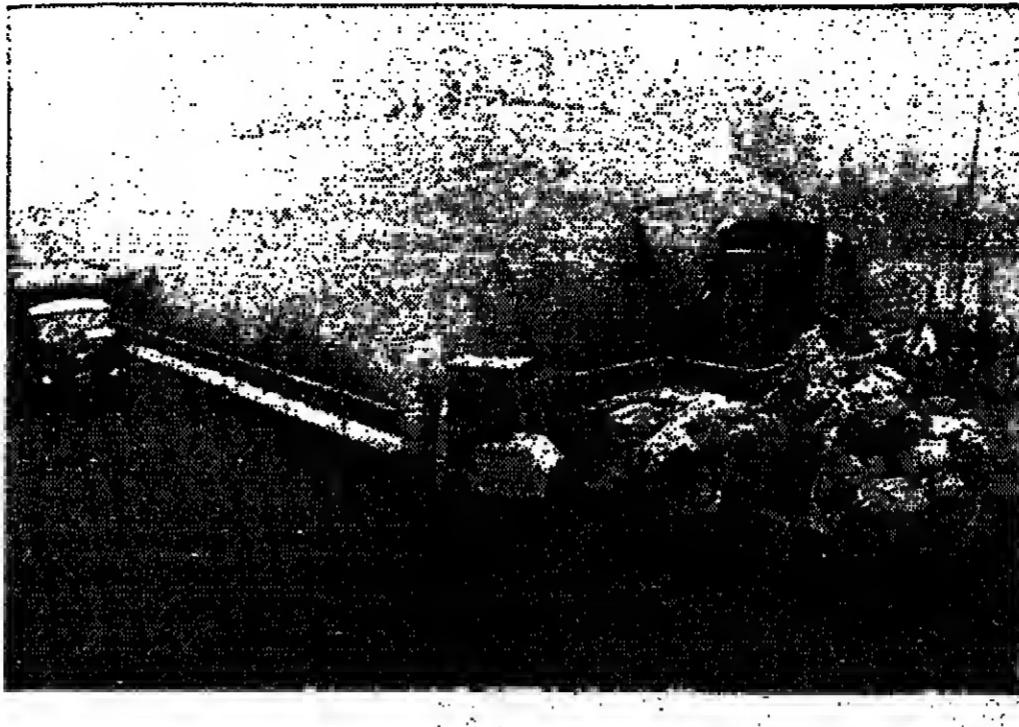


Baker

**Moving  
The Mail**

This inflatable sorting office is helping to keep Christmas mail on the move in England. Set up in Twickenham to meet the big rush, the "office," made of plastic, covers 7,500 square feet. Fans at the entrance keep it inflated.

AP

**Mao's Thoughts Inspire the Weather Watchers**

By Lee Lescaze

**HONG KONG (UPI).**—With a dash of bravery, farmer's almanac wisdom and solid study of Mao Tse-tung's thought, China is working to remove a cause of grumbling around the world—inaccurate weather predictions. As an article in Red Flag, the Chinese Communist party theoretical journal said, one weather station "generally either reported incorrectly or made our forecasts too late, especially when forecasting adverse weather."

The people were indignant and said the station should be called "a station for upsetting the people," according to the Red Flag account of the progress made in weather prediction at Chungtso County, Kiangsi province.

However, the weather station's staff began to learn from its mistakes and setbacks—and more important, began to study seriously Mao's thought.

"One night, the thunder roared and the lightning flashed, the rain poured down and the wind howled," the article reported. "The woman on duty at the weather observatory was frightened, but she recalled Mao's teaching: 'When we die for the people, it is a worthy death' and the revolution, I will tell you about it."

Applied Experience

The weathermen applied the old peasant's experience about predicting the time and volume of rainfall and were able correctly to predict four or five

major rainstorms in a three-month period, the article said.

A number of farmer's proverbs were studied by the weather station personnel and they also learned to be guided in weather predicting by watching for natural phenomena such as when "ants are constantly on the move, earthworms crawl on the road, leeches leap out of the water and dragonflies fly low."

Although this was helpful, the Chungtso weathermen wrote, it was sometimes ineffective and they needed to rely on Mao's thought for further guidance in predicting the weather.

Following Mao's teaching that "there is always gradual growth from the knowledge of individual and particular things to the knowledge of things in general," the weather station prepared a series of charts of past experience and discovered that there were mutual relationships between all periods of the year separated by 180 days.

With the help of these charts, the weather station "made 11 predictions of heavy rainfall of which nine proved to be correct."

The article stressed that predicting the weather accurately was not enough. The meteorologists have to apply their knowledge—get the word of their predictions to the people.

"One day, the foreign trade section was drying goods in the sun," Red Flag said. "We predicted that it would soon rain and telephoned the foreign trade section. We called several times but there was no answer."

The rain came, the goods were damaged and the weathermen blame themselves. Now, if need be, the weather station sends men personally to warn of approaching storms.

The Red Flag articles made it clear how important accurate weather predictions are for commerce. If farmers leave their fields because it looks like rain but no storm comes, many valuable hours of work have been lost.

Rice flour shops in Chungtso process more rice flour on dry days than on rainy ones. Hotels need dry days to wash and dry sheets. Routes for trucks going to get a court order obliging the singer to honor his contract, but Tim is adamant. "I consider it a spiritual obligation," he said.

Tiny Tim declared yesterday that he would not make scheduled appearances at the Cape Kennedy Hilton Hotel in Cocoa Beach, Fla., because he refuses to cross the picket line of striking Local 709 of the Motel-Hotel Restaurant Employees Union. Hotel officials are trying to get a court order obliging the singer to honor his contract, but Tim is adamant. "I consider it a spiritual obligation," he said.

He had all the signs of lovesickness, reported the AP: lethargy, an aversion to work and loss of appetite. As it turned out, however, Hugo, the Miami Seaquarium's two-ton whale, had only caught the flu. Yesterday, Hugo was reported much better, at Heathrow Airport, after a giant-sized injection of penicillin, 30 vitamin pills, 150 antibiotic capsules.

**PEOPLE: The Duchess And the Burglar**

**WHAT HAPPENED JACKIE JENKINS**—child star of the 19 (above), now 33 (below), lives in Quinlan, Tex., these days as a success businessman, the owner four car-washes and company that supply water to 4 Texas count



after a giant-sized injection of penicillin, 30 vitamin pills, 150 antibiotic capsules.

Comedian Bob Hope left week for his 20th annual Christmas visit to overseas sermons, his seventh in Viet Nam. Among those accompanying Hope troupe were singer-da, Leo Fafana and Johnny McElroy catcher of the Cincinnati Reds baseball team.

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